it is increasingly probable that drastic measures to overcome the obstructionists will be adopted. It is even possible that the lower Chamber will be dissolved. In the case of the House of Lords it would be necessary to augment its membership by a wholesale creation of new pours to obtain the desired majority.

A significant feature of the Emperor's chief the smeller significant that the

edict is the specific stipulation that the reform measure must be forthcoming in time for the next elections. Introductime for the next elections. Introduc-tion of equal, direct and secret suffrage fit Prunela would put an end to plural voting, as well as to an electoral fran-chise based on taxation. The reform would substitute primary for secondary voting and insure secrecy of the ballot in lace of the embarraging publicity here-fore attaching to the casting of each

"Old Guard" to Fight."

It is a foregone conclusion that the reactionary "old guard" will make a stubborn fight on the measure, but its champions confidently profiled victory in the struggle wherein the soversign and the people are pitted against the junkers and big industry. It is now commonly benefit will come in automatically. As an after of the empire, such a clamor will come in automatically. As an after of the empire, such reforms cannot be undertaken without the consent of the learning in the federated States; a fact which continued in France in 1735 in the great of the Allies.

In Review Before Free,

dent Poincare.

Burnos Aynes, July 14.—Frederic J. Stimson, the American Ambassador, the Ministers of the Ententer and many prominent Argentinians attended a dinner give to-day by the Society of French Leterans. There was an enthusiastic demonstration for the fall of the Basfille. The Russian revolution has made Frenchmen realise more vividly the meaning of the great epoch which continued that their nation would soon be ranged that their nation would soon be ranged on the side of the Allies.

forms.

A despatch from Berlin to the Berhake Tidends of Copenhagen says the
new peace formula put forward by the German Liberals is supported also by a great part of the Centrist party. All parties have summoned their members to Berlin as soon as possible.

The four party conlition in the Reichstag, which appeared to be a firm unit early in the week, now seems to be disintegrating. No definite programme or conserted line of action has been evolved thus far, either in respect of the pronounced demand for parliamenary reform or of joint action on an in-

mentary system is being complicated on account of the constitutional rights and prerogatives of the Faderal States. The rogatives of the Faderal States. The ut is made that the jurisdiction of the elchstag does not extend in this direc-on. The creation of an imperial par-amentary council is now being agitated as a transitory makeshift to bridge over the difficulties presented in regard to the authority of the Federal Council and

## STARVING BELGIANS TOO WEAK TO WORK

Commission for Relief Reports Many Sleep to Avoid Hunger's Pangs.

WASHINGTON, July 14 .- Food scarcity a Belgium has resulted in the physical takening of thousands of workmen to such an extent that they had to abandon work, according to the latest report of he Commission for Relief in Belgium, nade public to-night by the Food Ad-

In one province visited by a repreentative of the commission, a general etrike of workers occurred. "The men simply explained," says the report, "that they no longer had the physical strength to carry on their work." Later, how-ever, when faced with absolute starva-tion they were forced to return to work tion, they were forced to return to work.

The report continues: "The people were practically subsisting on the Commission for Relief to Belgium rations

y were caten and the families went to d without supper early in the evening avoid the pangs of hunger.

The women and older children sufwited in from the crowds to the best places on the stand. to avoid the pangs of hunger,

fered especially from the fact that they were obliged to give a part of their daily bread ration to the father who needed "At one time," says the report, "riots and demonstrations took place in a number of industrial villages. The German troops were obliged to intervene at two points. Private stores, as well as several of the commission stores were pillaged in different villages."

see from the reviewing stand American, Ble. In future all trunks of couriers will be examined by the Foreign Office. The German Government emphasizes that neither Herr Rautenfels nor any other German functionary had authority to use bombs on Norwegian territory or against Norwegian interests. The note in different villages."

The report closes with an appeal that the very quietness and resignation with which Beigium is bearing her present puble burden of starvation and oppres-on should urge us to exert every force and influence in finding a solution of her ortunate situation."

### GERMAN TOO CLOSE TO FORT.

Weller Sent to Ellis Island for Trying to Get Factory Photos.

The latest recruit to the German iso-lation camp on Bilis Island is Carl Waller of 169 Fingerboard road, Staten Island, charged with having connived with others to secure photographs of Federal properties around New York.
Weller was brought before Federal
Judge Chatfield in Brooklyn yesterday and evidence was presented which showed that he had employed several boys to take snapshots of factories around College Point. It was also learned that the Teuton had a room overlooking Fort Wadsworth. Letters were found among his effects addressed to the German County of Graylar his conto the German Consul offering his ser-vices to his country, written before the United States entered the war. A relative, Hans Weiler, was sent to Billis Island some time ago

## 40 AVIATORS COMMISSIONED.

Quentin Roosevelt Among Mincols Camp Graduates.

Forty student aviators who have been training at the army aviation field at Mineola, completed their period of instruction yesterday and received com-missions as First Lieutenants in the aviation section of the Signal Corps. Among them was Quentin Roosevelt, youngest son of Col. Theodore Roosevelt, who has been commissioned in the section under Capt. Philip Carroll, and expacts soon to be ordered to France for active service. Lieut. Roosevelt was one of a class of sixty-four who began their training on May 1.

### ASTOR BUYS RESTAURANT.

# FRANCE OBSERVES

Added Meaning Given Day in the Present War for Democracy.

AMERICANS AT FET

Foreign Legion Leads Troops

revolution whose agrit after over a century is about to have its full fruition in the destruction of the last Bastille of absolution by the forces of allied democracy.

"It is a pity," says Paul Deschanel.
President of the Chamber of Deputies, in a message to the Journal, "that the Germans cannot see our national fete, they who believe us to be starving and at the

who believe us to be starving and at the end of our resources.

"In the month of April, netwithstanding magnificent results, we did not realize our hopes. Since then a noble leader who has had nothing but success in this war, a great infantryman, a wise, upwright and clear mind, has been put at the head of our armies. Already the Russians are fulfilling their pledges and here are the Americans bringing us their powerful support, not only in money, airplanes and ships, but in men and guna.

"America's intervention, while a decisive verdict on the justice of our cause, is a sure guarantee of victory. It makes it more than ever our duty to hold on."

There were 134 of them, each the standard of some regiment or battailor remarkable for valor and sufferins. With each flag marched thirty men picked from the regiment—men who had been through infernos of endurance and assaults, most of them recovered from wounds, each of them excaptional among so many brave men, for the deeds done. The cross of the Legion of Honor, the military medal or the war cross swung from ribbons above each flag, for they were flags from regiments and batthey were flags from regiments and battalions which have been decorated in their entirety.

their entirety.

There were extraordinary scenes along every part of the route. The crowds cheered frantically, but thousands of men and women, too deeply moved to raise their voices, gave way to tears.

July 14 is City of Paris Day as well as the national holiday, and funds were collected for the city's work on behalf of its prisoners of war by sale in the street of small flags, medals and other souvenirs. Subscribers of a fune received a medallion of bronze.... metal with the profiles of Washington and Lafayette on one side and the inscrip-Lafayette on one side and the inscrip-tion "July 4, 1776. July 14, 1789" on the other.

### Poincare Reviews Troops.

The report continues: "The people were practically subsisting off the Commission for Relief 1, Belgium rations and had little nourishment in the way off native foodstuffs.

"In the kitchen larders there were practically no native food products save in exceptional cases, and no preserves of any kind. The relief commission ration was often eaten in advance so that the family in waiting its next semi-weekly bread ration was sometimes without food in the house during a day at a time.

"As a general rule two scant meals a day were eaten and the families went to President's party were hundreds of President Policare reviewed the Prosident Policare reviewed the Prosident Policare reviewed the President Policare reviewed the P

Parisians are accustomed to foreign uniforms, but some of them which they saw to-day were puzzling. One could see from the reviewing stand American.

While the troops were filing past the President a dozen airplanes were performing evolutions above the field, giving an exhibition of new aerial tactics Italians. large formations. The plan to have 150 machines in the air at the same time was not executed because the weather was unfavorable, with low lying clouds and intermittent rain. It was regarded as unsafe to have so many machines flying at low levels without sufficient space to glide beyond the crowds and building in case any of their motors. space to glide beyond the crowds and buildings in case any of their motors stopped.

Almost all the 8,000 bayonets in line had bouquets on them. The muzzles on the rifles carried miniature flags, many of them the Stars and Stripes.

### Foreign Legion Leads.

Women and children all along the way from the Place de la Nation, in the populous St. Antoine quarter, to Place Denfert-Rochereau, in the Latin quarter, pelted the soldiers with flowers, alternately cheering and weeping, while the men shouted as the famous military units were recognized. The honor of justice and equality for all nations, and they are ready to stand by the Gov-Legion, with about twenty Americans in the ranks, as well as Dutch, Spanish, Greek and South American fighters. The Foreign Legion was the first body of process to which was awarded alguillettes in colors and the military model in the present extends to stand by the Gov-legion, with about twenty Americans in characteristics. The present stands for letter in colors and the military model in the present structure. leading the line was given to the Foreign lettes in colors and the military medal in the present stru-for five citations for gallantry in battle country is engaged."

—at the Marne, Verdun, the Somme, in Champagne and on the Alsne.

The flag of the aviation group was carried by the twenty-one-year-old Cap-tain, Georges Guynemer, who has brought down forty-five German machines. He wore the War Cross with twenty-two palms for as many citations. The young Captain was greeted with especial outbursts of cheering. Women blew kisses and tossed flowers to him. The boy blushed and seemed to be embarrassed, looking as though he would much profes to be somewhere also

much prefer to be somewhere else. After the review President Poincare addressed a letter to War Minister Pain-leve, congratulating him on the fine showing made by the troops sent to represent the army, which formed "a mag-nificent synthesis of all military virtues and patriotic forces." After saying that the enthusiastic acciamations of the of the alleviate the suffering.

ANCEOBSERVES

best wishes for "the greatness and prosperity of France and triumph in the cause of right, justice and liberty, for which she has been heroically struggling for three years—a struggle in which Greece is happy to be able henceforth to participate.

to participate.

In replying to King Alexander and wishing prosperity for Groece, President Poincare said:

"It is a great joy to France to see trusted friendship reestablished between two countries bound together by tradition, and which will be still more drawn together by cordial cooperation in the great struggle in which the world's future is involved."

ARGENTINA CELEBRATES Enthusiasm for Allies Voiced

HERO, 64, AIDS FRANCE TWICE Soldier of Two Wars Guards Color

in Bastille Parade. Parts, July 14 .- In the detachment guarding the colors of the 106th Infan-try in to-day's Bastille Day review was white bearded sergeant wearing a edal of 1870 and the War Cross with

# Paris wept and cheered at the sight of the battle torn flags brought from the front and carried through the streets. There were 13t of them, each the standard of some regiment or battallon. APOLOGY BY BERLIN

Germany Dismisses Courier and Sends Long Explanation to Norway.

London, July 14 .- A Copenhagen des patch to the Exchange Telegraph Com-pany says it is reported officially at Christiania that Germany has expressed regret to Norway for the acts of Ger-mans in connection with the bomb plot recently discovered.

The German reply to the Norwegian note gives a long explanation of the case, and says the German Minister at Christiania has been directed to tender an apology and that Aron Rautenfels, a The German Government, the not says, has made a thorough investigation, in consequence of which it finds that the trunks containing the bombs and other explosives, which were sent from Germany to Christiania, were forwarded some months are from a central military depot to the chief officer of the German Foreign Office with the request that they be shipped to Christiania in the care of a courier. The Foreign Office, as was customary, did not examine the trunks, being under the impression that they did not contain anything the forwarding of which was not permitted by interna-

tional law. The military authorities at the depot the note continues, state that in order to carry on warlike operations on enemy erritory they did not hesitate to permit the passage of explosives through Nor-

wegian territory.
The German Government strongly disapproved the proceeding of the military authorities, whose action, it says can be justified in no way, and the Ger-man Government instituted an inquiry nto the conduct of the persons respons ble. In future all trunks of couries will be examined by the Foreign Office. ends with an expression of the hope that the bomb plot will not affect the good relations between the two Governments.

## MVARLAG PLEDGES LOYALTY.

Mayor of Elizabeth, N. J., Accept "Old Glory."

Mayor Myarlag of Elizabeth, N. J. an American flag offered to the city by the Recreation Commission, accepted the flag yesterday at exercises held in Eliza-beth and, in addition, pledged his al-legiance to the colors and to the Gov-ernment of the United States. Several hundred school children were among the crowd that heard the Mayor speak, and to them he declared that the American

they are ready to stand by the Gov-

### EX-CZAR MAY INVEST IN LOAN. Nicholas Permitted to Subscribe

Food Scarce in Russia. Nicholas Romanoff, formerly Czar of Russia, has received permission to invest a part of the small fortune remaining to him in the Liberty Loan of Russia, according to the Petrograd cor-respondent of the Jewish Daily Forward, Food conditions are causing unrest in Russia, the correspondent adds. Shortage of foodstuffs is being used by the adherents of the old regime as an argument against the revolutionary government. The Provisional Government is seriously considering what to do to

## **GERMANS PRESS** FLANDERS ATTACKS FURTHER IN GALICIA

British Report Foe Repulsed Village of Novica Captured by After Heavy Artillery Preparation. Lively Fight.

LINES ON AISNE SHELLED COUNTER ATTACKS FAIL

Indications Point to Resump- Germans Bring Up Troops in tion of Hard Fighting Near Craonne.

Stiff fighting took place last night near miles southwest of Kalusz. Lombaertzyde, in Beigium, with the There are indications that the Ger

According to the British statement, the Germans assailed the British positions south of the town, after heavy artilisry preparation, and were repulsed. The Germans, on the other hand, assert that British attacks in the same region broke down under the defenders fire and that the British suffered heavy

Heavy artillery fighting is in progress near St. Quentin and between Craonne and Courcy, with indications of a speedy renewal of the bitter struggle for vantage points on the Alane front. West of the northern end of the line, near Navarin Farm, in Champagne, the Dvinsk and Smorgon, but the Petrograd French made a successful incursion into the German lines, inflicting appreciable losses and taking prisoners. In the Woevre sector their batteries checked the German fire.

British Version of Fighting.

The official reports follow: British (Day)-Enrly last night the enemy attacked our positions south of Lombaertryde, after heavy artillery preparation, and was repulsed. Night raids were attempted by parties of the enemy without success east of Hargicourt, west of Warneton, east of Costaverne and north of Tpres. We captured a few prisoners in these engagements and in the course of pa-trol encounters northwest of Cherisy. British (night)—Beyond the usual artillery activity on both sides noth-ing of special interest occurred during the day.

Bomb operations by our airplanes continued with success yesterday and during the preceding night. Fighting in the air took place throughout the day, in the course of which four hostile machines were brought down and ten others were driven down out of control. Another enemy airplane was shot down within our lines by our anti-aircraft guns. Seven of our

schines are missing. French (Night)—The Germans delivered an attack this morning on our position south of Courcy. After a spirited engagement we retook from the enemy some trench elements where they had gained a foothold, with the exception of a small post which remained in their hands.

Both artilleries were very active during the day at several points. On the front of Hill 304 (Verdun) and in the regions of Mont Haut, the Casque and the Teton (in Champagne) the bombardment reached a high degree of violence. Two thousand shells were fired on Rheime. Two persons were wounded.

French (Day)—In the regions of St. Quentin, Graonne and Courcy our batteries replied effectively to spirited bombardments. Surprise attacks south of St. Quentin were broken up. Belgian-During the night the Ger-

man artillery violently bombarded our trenches and roads of communica-tion in the region of Het Sas. Enemy airplanes dropped several bombs on Furnes. During the day there was slight artillery activity along the front

German (Day)-A strong fire was begun toward evening against our new positions on the coast. British attacks initiated at night near Lombaertzyde broke down with heavy losses under our defensive fire. East and southeast of Ypres and in some sectors on the Artois front the artillery duel was lively. In engagements in the forefield northwest of St. Quentin several British and French prisoners were brought in.

In western Champagne and on the left bank of the Meuse the artillery duel was intense until nightfall. South of the Bois Soulains, north of Rheims, our storming troops occupied some portions of the French trenches and held them against several counter at-

The artillery bombardment of both sides was more lively on the Lorraine plateau. On the western slope of the central Vosges our reconnoitring operations were successful.

### 150 WOOD SHIPS ORDERED.

Foreign Power Places Contract With Foundation Company.

Franklin Remington, president of the other Frankin Remington, president of the Foundation Company, which has effices in the Woolworth Building, confirmed a report yesterday that a contract for a number of wooden ships, estimated at number of wooden ships, estimated at triumph of Russian arms."

ment to his company.

Mr. Remington would not say whether the ships were for one of the allied countries or for a neutral, nor would he disclose where the ship yards are to be located. The contract, it was learned, will represent an expenditure of from \$18,000,000 to \$50,000,000. The Foundation Company was the firs

large contracting organization to offer services to the Government in the shipbuilding programme of the Emergency Fleet Corporation. The ships of the new contract are to be of 5,000 tons each.

statement reads:

The British transport Armadale, with a small number of troops on board, was torpedeed by an enemy submarine on June 27. Six soldlers, one passenger and four of the crew

# RUSSIANS ADVANCE

the Muscovites After

Endeavor to Stay Disorganized Retreat.

LONDON, July 14.—Except for local London, July 14.—The victorious Rus perations, the French and British sian troops continued their advance in armies on the western front have been eastern Galicia to-day, capturing after a idle during the last twenty-four hours. lively fight the village of Novics, a fe

London and Berlin reports at variance mans have brought up troops in an en as to the initiation of the attack and its deavor to stay the disorganized retreat of the Teutonic forces in this region. The Russian War Office reports two counter attacks in an attempt to dislodge the Russians from Kalusz. The assailants were repulsed.

There is no change in the situation elsewhere on the Russo-Galician front and the Russians, R is assumed, have Gen. Pershing and Major-Gen. paused to gather their forces for a renewed drive. The German War Office again reports considerable activity on Dvinsk and Smorgon, but the Petrograd statement contains nothing to indicate that an offensive in that section is in The official reports follow:

Russian-On the Lower Lomnics. Russian—On the Lower Lomnics, between the confluence with the Dniester River and Kalusz, there was rifle firing. In the neighborhood of the town of Kalusz the enemy made two attacks from the direction of Mosciska and near Gartenel (? Ugartshal) and attempted to dislodge our troops

occupying Kalusz but was repulsed. In the battle of Kalusz our valiant commander, Col. Timofeev of the Rosatyn regiment was killed.

We occupied, after fighting, the village of Novica, southwest of Kalusz Eisewhere the situation is unchanged.

Aviation—A soundron of our air-Aviation-A squadron of our all planes in a flight over the railway station of Purmont, south of Dvinsk, German-Army group of Prince

Leopold—Near Dvinsk and Smorgon lively fighting activity continues. In eastern Galicia the gunfire was ively only in the Brzezany sector Heavy rain has restricted the fighting south of the Dulester River, in which quarter there were local collisions only south of Kalusz. Elsewhere the situation was unchanged.

### Found Town Abandoned.

The fighting resulting in the capture of Kalusz subjected the revolutionary army to the severest test, according to the Russky Slovo, which says that the Russian cavairy entered the town a moon Wednesday and found it aban-doned by the garrison. The Russians were soon attacked, however, by fresh nemy forces which were rushed fro

the fortress.

After a stiff fight the Russians were compelled to fall back. Reinforced, they returned and drove the Germans out. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon the Germans, supported by an armored train, counter, attacked, and unter attacked and again occupied Kaluzz. But they were once more ex-pelled with heavy losses. Sanguinary house to house fighting, mostly with the bayonet, ensued until 6 o'clock in the

The Germans, says this paper, user explosive bullets with their machine guns. The Russians took few prisoners. In some houses the German gunners we

## BRITAIN PAYS TRIBUTE

sians on Battle Successes. London, July 14.-David Lloyd George.

British Premier, sent to-day a telegram to Prince Lvoff, Russian Prime Minister, congratulating the Russian Govern ment and people on the success of the Russian offensive. The text of the telegram reads:

"Heartiest congratulations of the British Government on the success of the Russian offensive. It is a splendid tribute to the practical wisdom and determina-tion of the Russian Government and peo-ple that only a few months after the evolution, whereby they won freedom for themselves, they should have struck great a blow for the freedom of the

"This news, coming as it does in the last phase of the great battle against autocratic rule, has been of immense enouragement to us all, for it shows that free Russia clearly sees there can be no lasting peace and no reconstruction of the world upon better lines until Serbia. Belgium and the other despoiled nations have been rescued from the biasting tyranny of military despotism and until responsibility of governments to their peoples has been clearly estal lished from one end of Europe to the

### **ENGLISH QUEEN PAYS** FIRST VISIT TO FRONT Returns Safely With King, Who Praises Troops.

o-day from his fourth visit to the front, He was accompanied to the front for the first time by the Queen. He issued a special order to the armies in the field, saying: "I leave you with feelings of admira-

London, July 14 .- The King returned

Are Reported Missing.

LONDON, July 14.—The British transVimy and Messines have shown me what port Armadale has been sunk by a sub-marine, it is officially announced. The courage and devotion of all arms and statement reads:

> "It was a great pleasure for the Queen to accompany me and become per-sonally acquainted with the excellent arrangements for the care of the sick and

The same all over the world White Rock water for travelers

## 'SAMMIES' IN CAMP, TRAINING STARTED

Sibert Discuss

Plans.

Paris, July 14 .- The vanguard of the American troops who on Thursday left the seaport town where they have been arrived at their permanent amp to-day. ing immediately, notwithstanding the holiday order which had been issued by Jen. Pershing.
Major-Gen. Sibert, who will be in com

mand at the camp, lunched with Gen Pershing after watching the military spectacles of the day here, the two offiers holding their final conferences fore Gen. Sibert's departure for the front. Gen. Pershing will follow him after a time.

The American Ambulance at Neuilly The American Ambulance at Neuilly, just outside of Paris, will be formally turned over to the American army and the Red Cross next week in the presence of Gen. Pershing and Justin Godart, Under Secretary of the Hospital Service, says the Paris Herald. The ambulance committee will be dissolved and replaced by an officer of the American army, but the staff of surgeons and nurses will remain if they choose to offer their services to their Government.

The ambulance will continue the work

The ambulance will continue the work of caring for the French wounded just as it has since the outbreak of the war, only under a new name and manage

### NURSES REACH ROME.

Greeted by Embassy. ROME, July 14 .- Forty Red Cross vol inteers from Leland Stanford University bassed through Rome yesterday. They were greeted at the station by repreentatives of the American Embassy and he American colony.

Leland Stanford Student

## BATTERIES AT PLATTSBURG. Cut at Madison Barracks.

PLATTERUNG N. V. July 14 -- Batteries D. E and F. First Field Artillery arrived at the training comp to-day from New York city for field exercises and instructions. The battailon contains 500 recruits enlisted during the past ew weeks

Batteries A from Syracuse and C from inghamton have been at the camp for everal days, and the entire outfit, fitted to within forty men of war strength, with forty-eight officers, is now at the camp and will remain until the middle of August, when the present camp closes. The New York artillerymen brought ith them part of their horses and the emainder are expected to arrive early ext week.

Sixteen of the student officers were discharged from the -day honorably camp. Of these the following were members of the New York regiment: R. H. Rohter and T. Reubenstein, discharged for personal and official reasons; J. S. Curtin and George T. C'Callaghan, First Battery, Field Artillery, for physical disabilities; Everett W. King, personal and official reasons; W. E. Daiton and F. S. Hale, for physical disabilities.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., July 14.—About 20 per cent, of the men at the Madison Barracks training camp for reserve of-ficers have been dropped for physical disabilities and military inaptitude. Of

harge of the camp. The physical tests are very rigid. Some of the men are dropped, it is stated, for the reason that they are too

### 'PULL' NOT TO SAVE SLACKERS. Bill Aimed at Sons of Wealthy Is Introduced.

WASHINGTON, July 14 .- To prevent ns of influential people from escaping the draft by obtaining unskilled employ-ment in munition factories and various departments of the Government Representative Tague. Democrat, of Massa-chusetts introduced a resolution to-day limiting exemptions to "those who are recognized as mechanics or artisans in labor who are necessary to and capable of performing the work of aiding in na-tional defence and the conservation of he nation's resources."

The resolution says "it has been hown that preference is now being shown given in various departments of the Sovernment and in factories and shipyards now engaged in the manufacture of munitions to the extent of engaging ENGLISH TRANSPORT IS SUNK. tion and gratitude for past achievements and with confidence in your future at very low wages the sons of men means, presumably for the purpose of aiding them in avoiding military duty."

> Why You Should Never Pare a Corn

ASTOR BUYS RESTAURANT.

Special Cable Despate to Tax Sex and the enthulsative acclamations of the enthulsative desired acclamations of the enthulsative according to the soliders, understood the necessity of pursuing to desired and selected according to desired according t

## **GOETHALS PLAN TO** FEDERALIZE YARDS

New Clash Over Adoption of Daniel Blumenthal Brings Ferris Design for Wooden Ships.

WORK WILL BE PUSHED THEY WAIT FOR LIBERTY

Be Commandeered This Week.

WASHINGTON, July 14 .- Major-Gen. Goethals announced to-day his plans I ever saw." for the federalization of all the steel tracts for 1,551,572 tons of shipping.

ships representing this tennage. Agents was an audience at one with the speakof the Emergency Fleet Corporation, of ers and the purpose of the gathering. which Gen. Goethals is the head, have Their faces alive with feeling, laughing, been despatched to the fifteen large applauding, crying sometimes here and steelshipbliding plants of America to there, the men and women put the are superintend the transfer to Government on the assurance Mr. Herrick gave the authority, and all the yards will begin at once to speed up the construction by the use of overtime and double shifts.

### New Clash Impending.

that Chairman Denman entertains of his return of Alsace-Lorraine to France. He ready under way, involves the building of 448 wooden ships, aggregating 1,868, tragedy of 1870, but we know it now, 000 tons, 77 steel ships of 642,800 tons, and we are one with the French in the and 400 fabricated steel ships of 2,500, determination that the tricolor of France

authority plainly antagonized Chairman Denman. Another clash between the two will take place Monday, when Dentwo will take place another, man will launch an attack against cer-tain features of the Goethals pro-gramme, unless their differences are

atched up in the meantime.

Denman professes to be in accord with Goethals's programme in the main, but of the Hough design. He will inact in fight on this issue and probably will incorporate in it his contention that it is corporate in it his contention that it is not the function of Goethals to make not the function of Goethals to make headdress made the scene a very prety

for by Goethals are mostly of a design by Theodore Ferris. They admittedly are superior ships, but require considerably longer to build than the simple House type. considerably longer to build than the risburg, chaplain to the Huguenot Sosimple Hough type. Denman wants clery of America, spoke first of the bond 
more wooden ships and a large share of 
them of Hough dealers for the sound of Alsace Lorraine and 
Alsace Lorraine and them of Hough design, for the sake of

als the shipyards affected will continue to hire and pay for labor and continue in charge of constructions except as their plans are modified by the Govern-ment's needs. The yards will continue to furnish, at their own expense, labor and materials and will receive from the overnment instead of from the individ-al, firm or Government which contracted for the ship the balance of the contract prices on the dates and cor-ditions provided in the contract. The an-nouncement to-day provided for the fol-lowing modifications to care for the speeding up measures instituted at the

emand of the Government: 1. The prices paid will be minus the amount saved by elimination of non-essential refinements and plus addi-tional expense of changes in specifica-tions determined upon by Gen. Goeth-

Tr there is an increase in scale of wages at a yard this be borne by the Government if fustifiable and approved by Gen

3. The Government will pay the overtime allowance (over yard basis) on the cost of direct labor on any ship or will adopt some other equitable basis as to the overtime expense.
4. If an extra shift is added the Government will bear all added ex-

Ends Six Months After Peace.

Adjustment will be made of amounts already paid on the contract and france and these contract originals purchasers. Great Britain is originals purchasers. Great Britain are fixed upon one common purpose fixed upon one com lowed to buy back their ships after com-pletion is a policy which will be decided raine. There shall be no annexat y the State Department.

Figures in the hands of the steel ships on the show that while the steel ships on the stocks have a total tonnage of 1,511,172, in these yards have a possible aggregate tonnage of 2,283,484 within the next eighteen months through the addition of new contracts with the flest corporation too. The Bethlehem Steel Corporation is and others spoke briefly in French Blumenthal, who was formerly of Colmar in Alsace-Lorraine and Co the remaining 2,000 men at the camp only 1,000 will receive commissions, in stocks have a total tonnage of 1,511,172, the opinion of Col. W. R. Sample, in these yards have a possible aggregate foretells the fall of Hohenzollernau young in appearance to secure proper far above all other companies in poten-discipline from men who would be untal productivity. It has sixty-three of Colmar in Alsace-Lorraine and ships building or under contract and will also Deputy to the Reichstag, will he able to have completed or under con-struction 105 additional ships by Janu-ary 1, 1919. This would add 920,000 color and their hope that all the gregate of 1,488,304.

# **ALSATIANS CHEER** CALL TO FREEDOM

Message of Hope From Lost Provinces.

Steel Ship Building Plants to Myron T. Herrick Presides Over Enthusiastic Meeting of Frenchmen Here.

"I think this is the very best audience

Myron T. Herrick, formerly Ambasshipbuilding plants in the United States, sador to France, said this as he finished which are to fill the Government con- presiding over the meeting in honor Daniel Blumenthal, envoy from France Orders will go out Monday for com- in behalf of Alsace-Lorraine, held yesmandeering the contracts for the 209 terday in Acolian Hall. And it certainly

"Mr. Blumenthal seems to think that he must argue with us to convince us Gen, Goethals, regardless of the views that there must be no peace without the umme of construction, which he anisced yesterday in a letter to Den-been so busy making money that many n. This, including construction al-of us have not read the story of that deered ships of more than 6,260,000 shall replace the mourning which se ons. many years, on Bastile Day, has draped that statue Paris has erected to her lost

Full throated shouts of "Yes, yes!" al est drowned Mr. Herrick's words. Women in Native Costume.

Though a good many Americans cam to the meeting the French predominated, and evidently there were not a faw Alsatians among them. One big man Goethals's programme in the main, one his man he intends to fight for the inclusion in the programme of a large number of quickly built wooden ships, preferably of the Hough design. He will make his increased in the measure of the Hough design. He will make his message to his countrymen in their message to his countrymen in their

> trance into the war had filled every heart in the provinces from which he came with confidence that the outcome would be the triumph of freedom and

am the bearer of a message from their brothers who have suffered the domina tion of abhorred Germany and who is spite of vexatious measures and threat of every sort have remained unalterably attached to their mother country. one said. "The victory of the Allies is go-ing to place Alsace and Lorraine under foll the flag of France, and we have the right to rejoice over this, though we deplore the catastrophe which Germany

## has criminally brought about.

"This war cannot be laid at the door of Alsace-Lorraine, and had we been asked whether we wished to be delivered om the German yoke at the price of a orld war not one of us could have had the courage to assume the responsibility so many tragedies. But now Ger mained impervious to German must rejoice that we are to be free! from that which we hate."

1870, even as Belgium is the Alsacs Lorraine of 1917," said Rabbi Wis-"For forty years and more the world suffered a tragic wrong to be inflicted upon Alsace-Lorraine. But the hour of liberation has come, and now our mini--the minds of the free peoples Adjustment will be made of amounts it in the life peoples of the life and paid on the contract by the earth, of England and Russia and Its in the life American are fixed upon one common purpose He

by the State Department.

The Federalization of the yards, Gen. Goethals said, will end six months after peace is declared, subject to completion of ships under way.

Figures in the hands of Gen. Goethals show that while the steel ships on the "concerning happenings in Germany "carrier errorsons though they may be "concerning happenings in Germany "carrier errorsons though they may be a save that of freedom to the Germany form Kaiserism."

Mr. Herrick referred to the reports of the last few days in the newspapers concerning happenings in Germany.

tons to its product, bringing it to an ag- will remember this in the final p

America's Largest Manufacturing Retailer o Smart Clothes

TO FIT WOMEN OF ALL SIZES The Young Miss-The Woman of Regular Size and THE STOUT FIGURE

## Further Reductions Have Been Made for the Annual **CLEARANCE SALE**

Of All Summer Apparel Dresses

Maternity Apparel at Bargain Prices

# 34 to 56 Bust-26 to 45 Waist

Coats

5.95 to 29.75

Suits